IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 3, line 17 and ending at page 4, line 7.

On the other hand, Japanese Laid-Open Patent Application (JP-A) No. Hei 9-211499 has disclosed a horizontal movement type electrophoretic display apparatus. This type of electrophoretic display apparatus, different from the vertical movement type electrophoretic display apparatus including the upper and lower electrodes disposed to ~~sandwiched~~ sandwich the insulating liquid, includes electrodes 13a and 13b which are disposed along one substrate 10b so as to move electrophoretic particle 12 in a direction along the substrate 10b as described in detail later with reference to Figure 6. ~~In the~~ The horizontal movement type electrophoretic display apparatus displays an image by utilizing a difference in color between a dispersion state of the electrophoretic particles in a broad area and an accumulation (collection) state of the electrophoretic particles in a narrow area while using a transparent insulating liquid 11.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 4, line 17 and ending at line 25.

In a conventional display device having the pen input function, when pen input is performed, a position coordinate of the pen is detected and written over an image which has already been stored in a display memory. Thereafter, similarly [[a]] in an ordinary display, data is read from the display memory frame by frame and is sent to a display panel. As a result, the image overwritten with the pen is displayed on a display picture area (screen).

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 4, line 26 and ending at page 5, line 12.

Incidentally, in an ordinary electrophoretic display apparatus having no pen input function, such a driving method wherein a reset drive is performed before effecting an image writing drive has generally been used. More specifically, a display state is once reset to white or black. This is because it is necessary to erase a previously displayed image in order to display a fresh image since the electrophoretic display apparatus has a memory characteristic. The rewriting with resetting includes a case where it is performed by separating reset scanning and writing scanning on a field basis and a case where it is performed by continuously effecting resetting and writing on a line basis.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 5, line 13 and ending at line 23.

The electrophoretic display (apparatus) has a relatively slow display response to voltage application when compared with CRTs (cathode-ray tubes) and liquid crystal displays, so that it is used principally for displaying a still image, e.g., in an electronic book or previous display. For these purposes, the entire picture area is ordinarily rewritten on a page basis, so that a resultant image can be viewed with less inconformity even when the picture area is once reset to pure white or solid black.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 5, line 24 and ending at page 6, line 17.

However, even for the purpose of still image display, at the time of pen-based input, rewriting operation frequently occurs in order to reproduce a trail of a pen as fast as possible. If the frequency of rewriting operation is low, the trail of the pen is displayed late on the picture area even when the pen is moved on the picture area, so that a user feels a considerable inconformity. Accordingly, the display apparatus is required to have a moving image-level rewriting frequency at the time of pen input. However, in the case of performing the above-described driving method using the reset drive and the writing drive, the reset state is visually identified flickeringly. As a result, a display quality is lowered. This flickering is particularly noticeable in the electrophoretic display since it has a low response speed. Even if a so-called partial rewriting operation for scanning only a rewritten portion is performed in order to promote reflectance of the pen input in display, it is no ~~difference~~ different from the fact that the reset state is visible to eyes.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 6, line 18 and ending at page 7, line 1.

Further, when the position coordinate of the pen input is overwritten in a display memory, information on the trail of the pen is stored partially, i.e., so-called on a piecemeal basis, in ~~on~~ a certain rewriting cycle since the rewriting cycle of the display memory is previously determined. Accordingly, [[d]] display of the pen trail is also performed on a

piecemeal basis, so that a line or a character inputted with the pen is not displayed as the pen is moved. The user also feels inconformity with respect to this phenomenon.